

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, listing of claims in the specification.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A method for producing a novel β -lactam antibiotic in accordance with FIGURES 8, 12 and 14 from a protoplast fusion strain (CCRC930060), comprising the steps of:

(a) culturing the protoplast fusion strain of *Penicillium chrysogenum* (ATCC 48271) and *Cephalosporium acremonium* (ATCC 48272) with the following medium for fermentative culture:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Amount (weigh %)</u>
Sucrose	12
Lard	0.1
Ammonium sulfate	2
Di-potassium hydrogen phosphate	0.05
Sodium citrate	0.4
Phenoxyacetic acid	1.12

thereafter, (b) processing the product of step (a) wherein the ferment filtrate is isolated, lyophilized, added with acetone, stirred at room temperature for extraction, and filtered; the residues are repeatedly treated with the above steps for two times,

(c) collecting the filtrates and concentrating the filtrates are collected and concentrated by decompression,

(d) filtering the concentrate is filtered by a filter membrane of 0.22 μ m, and

(e) analyzing the product of step (f) then analyzed by preparation type HPLC using 1% methanol as a the mobile phase to obtain an active eluent,

(f) isolating the eluent having the active antibiotics is isolated by a the bacteriostatic test and a the pitting test, and

(g) concentrating the isolated eluent thereby resulting in is concentrated to result in the active substances.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the lyophilized powder of the ferment filtrate is added with acetone, stirred at room temperature for extraction, and filtered, the residues are repeatedly treated with the above steps for two times, the filtrates are collected and concentrated by decompression, the concentrate is filtered by a filter membrane of 0.22 μ m, and then analyzed by preparation type HPLC using 1% methanol is used as the mobile phase of step (e) to obtain the an active eluent, thereby resulting in and the active substance compound (M-4) is in accordance with the compound in FIGURE 8 isolated by the bacteriostatic test and the pitting test.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the product generated from acetone extraction and concentration is analyzed by HPLC using 30% acetonitrile is as the mobile phase of step (e), the eluent corresponding to the

~~retention time of the third peak in the spectrum is collected and concentrated, then isolated by preparation type HPLC using 30% methanol as the mobile phase thereby resulting in , and the active substance in accordance with the compound in FIGURE 12 compound (A-3-2) is isolated by the bacteriostatic test and the pitting test.~~

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the lyophilized powder of the ferment filtrate is added with 70% acetone and 30% methanol, stirred at room temperature for extraction, and filtered, ~~the residues are repeatedly treated with the above steps for two times~~, the filtrates are collected and concentrated by decompression, the concentrate is analyzed by preparation type HPLC using 30% methanol as the mobile phase, the active eluent is collected, concentrated, and analyzed by preparation type HPLC using 10% metanol as the mobile phase, the eluent ~~corresponding to the retention time of the first (A) peak in the spectrum~~ is collected, concentrated, and analyzed by preparation type HPLC using 10% methanol as the mobile phase, ~~which results in an analysis spectrum having five peaks~~, the ~~five~~ eluents ~~corresponding to the retention time of each of the five peaks in the spectrum~~ are collected and concentrated thereby resulting in , and the active substance in accordance with the compound in compound (3-3 A-2) is FIGURE 14 isolated by the bacteriostatic test and the pitting test.

Claims 5-7 (canceled).